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REPORTAGE ON EVENTS IN IRAN

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 035 Supp 046 *20 February 1980*

Reportage on Events in Iran

Revolution Council Discusses Investigative Commission 1
Agreement on Tribunal 1
Bani-Sadr Announcement on Approval 1
Bani-Sadr Message to Waldheim 1
Denial of Qotbzadeh Meetings 2
Qotbzadeh on Commission, Hostages 2
More on Qotbzadeh Remarks 2
AFP on Qotbzadeh Statements 3
Schedule for Commission's Report 3
Bani-Sadr on Ejection of Students [BAMDAD 18 Feb] 4
Bani-Sadr Issues Message to Armed Forces 4
Central Bank Chief Departs for Europe, U.S. 5
Tehran Reports French Freeze on 'Loan' 5
Khomeyni Sends Message to Political Gathering 6
Members of Constitutional Guardian Council Named 6
Bani-Sadr Resigns From Management of Paper [KEYHAN 9 Feb] 7
INA: Bazargan Criticizes JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI Daily 7
Interior Ministry Issues Statement on Broadcasting 8
City Prosecutor Seized by Soldiers, Freed by Guards 8
[KEYHAN 13 Feb]
Air Force Officers Dismissed by Khalkhali [KEYHAN 7 Feb] 9
Workers Occupy Hormozegan Governorate Building 9
KEYHAN Reports 'Fierce Clashes' on Iraqi Border [10 Feb] 9
Clashes in Qasr-e Shirin 10
Islamic Movement Message to Khomeyni 10
Military Operation in Iraq 10
Army Control of Border Posts 11
Fighting Between Kurds, Army [KEYHAN 9 Feb] 12
Ash-Shirazi Message to Iraqis 12
Executions, Antigovernment Actions 13
Brzezinski 'Visit' to Iraq 13
Commentary on U.S.-Iraqi Contacts 14
Embassy Celebrations in Baghdad 15
Khomeyni Receives Ambassador to Iraq 16
Iraqi Ulema Message to Khomeyni 16
Delegation Leaves for Libya To Open Embassy 17
More on Reopening 17
Envoy's Activities in Libya 18
Khomeyni Message to Al-Qadhdhafi 19
Jallud Praise for Revolution 19
Libyan Delegation's Arrival in Qom 20
Delegation's Visit to Guards' Headquarters 20
Bani-Sadr Visit to Libya 21
Delegation's Meeting With Students 22

Bani-Sadr Requests French Withdrawal From Tunisia 22
Arab 'Struggler' Discusses Saudi Crimes, Oppression 23
$14 Million To Be Contributed to Liberation Groups 24
Tehran Reviews Proposed Anti-Soviet Islamic Pact 24
Mo'infar 'Will Not Attend' OPEC Conference in London 25
Mo'infar on OPEC Cooperation 26
Mo'infar on Oil Supply [ETTELA'AT 13 Feb] 26
Mo'infar on Oil Exports 27
Mo'infar Interview [Vienna ARBEITER-ZEITUNG 16 Feb] 28
Algerian Liberation Movements' Message Reported 29
Pakistani President Sends Message to Bani-Sadr on Floods 30
Pakistani Islamic Delegation Arrives in Mashhad 30
Qotbzadeh Praises Relations With Syria 30
Khomeyni Sends Reply to Syrian President 31
Arab Leaders Blamed for Israeli Presence in Egypt 31
Foreign Ministry To Rule on Entry Applications 32
Fighting Reported Between Afghans, Soviet Forces 33
Swedish Oil Companies' Contract Renewal Reported 33
Envoy to Japan Discusses Capabilities as Oil Supplier 33
NVOI Says U.S., China Are Enemies of Islam 34
NVOI Comments on U.S.-Chinese Military Cooperation 35
NVOI Urges Officials To Follow Imam's Policy 36

REVOLUTION COUNCIL DISCUSSES INVESTIGATIVE COMMISSION

LD192116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 19 Feb 80 LD

[Text] The Revolution Council held a session tonight, according to a PARS correspondent; at the end of this session, Dr Bani-Sadr, the president, announced:

The investigative commission aimed at studying the crimes of the former shah and U.S. intervention in Iran might be set up in Tehran. The imam, too, has given his consent to holding this commission in Tehran. Toward this end, tonight a telegram will be sent by the president.

Dr Bani-Sadr also declared that agreement had been reached on the composition of this commission. He noted that this subject had been brought up and approved at tonight's session of the Revolution Council, too.

Agreement on Tribunal

LD192352 Tehran Domestic Persian 2330 GMT 19 Feb 80 LD

[Text] According to AFP, Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of Iran, tonight said that he would send a telegram to Kurt Waldheim, the UN secretary general, announcing Iran's willingness to receive the international investigative commission on the crimes of the deposed shah. When leaving the session of the Revolution Council, Bani-Sadr said: This commission should engage itself in investigating the crimes perpetrated by the deposed shah in Iran and U.S. interference in Iran.

Bani-Sadr Announcement on Approval

JN192117 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 19 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has announced that Imam Khomeyni has agreed to the formation of the international investigation commission on the crimes of America and the shah in Tehran.

President Bani-Sadr, who was talking to journalists after an Iranian Revolution Council session held last night, Tuesday, added that the commission can hold its meetings in Tehran to investigate the former shah's crimes and the U.S. interference in Iran. He added that Imam Khomeyni has also agreed to hold this commission's meetings in Tehran.

Dr Bani-Sadr added that the way the above-mentioned commission will be formed has also been approved and that the Iranian Islamic Revolution Council has discussed this matter and endorsed it.

Bani-Sadr Message to Waldheim

LD201118 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1046 GMT 20 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of our country, in a telegram to Kurt Waldheim, the UN secretary general, announced that the members of the commission for the investigation of U.S. past activities in the internal affairs of Iran and the crimes, corruption and the treachery of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi and his regime, can come to Tehran. The text of the president's cable to Waldheim is as follows:

Mr Kurt Waldheim, secretary general of the United Nations: Now that the demand of Imam Khomeyni and the nation of Iran has been conceded regarding the convocation of a court for the inquiry and investigation into past American intervention in the internal affairs of Iran through the regime of the former shah, and investigation of their treachery, crimes and corruption, the commission, whose convocation and work have been agreed to by the imam and the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran, can come to Iran.

[Signed] President and President of the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Abolhasan Bani-Sadr.

Denial of Qotbzadeh Meetings

JN191950 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 19 Feb 80 JN

[Text] The spokesman for the Foreign Ministry announced today that Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh has not held contacts or talks with any U.S. official during his stopover in Paris.

This denial came in reply to an AP report from Paris, citing Luxembourg Radio, that Qotbzadeh contacted Hamilton Jordan, assistant to the President at the U.S. White House, in Paris last Monday and held talks with him on the destiny of the U.S. hostages detained in Tehran.

On another level, at Orly airport prior to his departure from Paris, Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh denied that he had held meetings with Hamilton Jordan or any other U.S. official during his recent European tour. Qotbzadeh added that the reports of such a meeting are among the acts of forces that work to disrupt the work of the UN commission. Qotbzadeh stressed that he had received a number of U.S. journalists but had not met with any U.S. official.

The foreign minister added that the special commission on investigating the crimes perpetrated by the deposed shah is only the first step toward solving the hostages' issue.

Qotbzadeh on Commission, Hostages

JN192023 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 19 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh returned to Tehran from Paris tonight following a tour of several days of a number of European states that included Greece, Italy and France.

Qotbzadeh stated that there is no connection between the work of the international investigation commission on the deposed shah's crimes and the release of the detained hostages. The foreign minister denied what has been reported on his meeting with Hamilton Jordan, assistant to the president at the White House.

More on Qotbzadeh Remarks

LD200015 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2330 GMT 19 Feb 80 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, Sadeq Qotbzadeh, Iranian minister of foreign affairs, refrained from giving his opinion about Iran's steps following the conclusion of work by the investigation commission on the shah's crimes. He said: These issues should be studied by the Iranian authorities at the right time.

On his return from a tour of Europe, Sadeq Qotbzadeh was interviewed by a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent. He said that for us the results of the work of this commission are important. At any rate, the work of the commission in the present circumstances is not in the least connected with the question of the release of the hostages.

The PARS NEWS AGENCY reporter asked: Are Waldheim's efforts also too connected with the composition of the commission investigating the shah's crimes in Iran and are they not connected with the issue of the crisis in Iranian-U.S. relations?

Qotbzadeh answered: I am not interested in knowing Waldheim's or the United States' real motives. What is important to me, as a person who is responsible for Iranian diplomacy, is the results to be obtained from discussing an issue to Iran's advantage; so that in a world where public opinion has been terribly aroused and provoked against us the justice of our cause might be proved.

In conclusion, the Iranian foreign minister, while protesting the reports of foreign newsmen and remonstrating against domestic journalists, said: Unfortunately this issue has been so portrayed as to make it appear that the steps toward holding the commission are contrary to the measures taken by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, when as a matter of fact such a thing is quite untrue.

Qotbzadeh also emphasized: We ought to prepare public opinion in Panama for the extradition of the deposed shah and we should bring domestic pressure to bear on Panama for the return of the former shah to Iran. This will only be possible when we present a united domestic front, monolithic and powerful.

AFP on Qotbzadeh Statements

NC191933 Paris AFP in English 1918 GMT 19 Feb 80 NC

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 19 (AFP)--Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh said upon arrival from Paris here today that release of the American hostages "was neither envisaged nor discussed" during negotiations for the creation of an inquiry commission on the regime of the former shah.

"The idea of a release at this stage is a false hope," Mr. Qotbzadeh said. "A [word indistinct] at the United Nations created this false hope, which does not correspond to reality."

Back from a European tour which included stops in Athens and Rome as well as Paris, Mr. Qotbzadeh did not exclude the possibility that the hostages would be called before the U.N.-sponsored investigating commission as witnesses.

However, he stressed that their release while the commission is in session was out of the question, adding that creation of the commission had not been part of a deal.

Mr. Qotbzadeh repeated his claim that the American hostages (?were taken) during the November 4 storming of the U.S. Embassy here as a consequence of American activities during the regime of ousted Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

Schedule for Commission's Report

JN200730 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 20 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Dr Pettiti, the French member on the international commission investigating the deposed shah's crimes, has stated that it is difficult to set a fixed duration for the commission.

Dr Pettiti, former president of the Paris Jurists Association and international public law expert, added that the commission will complete its first draft report in the next 2 weeks.

Bani-Sadr on Ejection of Students

LD201103 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 18 Feb 80 p 16 LD

[Unattributed report: "Bani-Sadr Denies Associated Press Report"]

[Text] President Bani-Sadr strongly denied last night remarks reported by the ASSOCIATED PRESS and attributed to the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-WATAN. The quotation read as follows: "The Iranian president, Bani-Sadr, has obtained the Imam Khomeyni's permission to eject the students occupying the U.S. Embassy from the embassy grounds and to assign the guarding of the hostages to government troops."

According to AL-WATAN, because the students were proving stubborn regarding complying with orders, the president was obliged to go directly to the imam, whose orders the students would accept. AL-WATAN also states that the ruling Revolution Council under the chairmanship of Bani-Sadr is divided over efforts to bring to an end the crisis between Iran and the United States.

In a telephone conversation with BAMDAD last night the elected president of Iran said: "This is false from start to finish and it is strongly denied."

BANI-SADR ISSUES MESSAGE TO ARMED FORCES

LD192050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 19 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, who has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Army of the Iranian Islamic Republic on the orders of Imam Khomeyni, has issued a message addressed to Army personnel of the Iranian Islamic Republic and to the Armed Forces under the command of the Iranian Islamic Republic. We will now draw your attention to a text of the message by Dr Bani-Sadr, the president and commander-in-chief of the Army of the Iranian Islamic Republic, which has been recorded on tape. [begin recording]:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. With the imam's confidence in me and with the office of commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces having been entrusted to me I shall have an additional responsibility. It is appropriate at the outset of accepting this responsibility to mention a few points to all Army personnel of the Iranian Islamic Republic and all the Armed Forces under the command of the Iranian Islamic Republic.

1) This army, an armed force, must achieve effectiveness through conscientious work and heighten its morale through work and effort; 2) the Army of the Islamic Republic, both from the standpoint of content and of form, is fundamentally the opposite of the imperial army. Thus, a reorganization of the army is a necessity and we must deal with this necessity at the first opportunity; and 3) the army needs a purge, but this must be carried out fairly, so that every member of the Armed Forces will be both convinced and assured that nobody's rights will be lost through prejudice or ill intention and that no competent individual will be deprived of service. Thus, according to a text which is on the agenda this very night at the Revolution Council, what has been done in this regard will be reviewed, so that the purge may be carried out with decisiveness and so that only those who must be purged are purged.

Another point is that many Army officers, noncommissioned officers, Air Force senior technicians and civilian personnel have certain expectations, rights and criticisms which are all legitimate. But these should not be voiced in an undisciplined manner. In an Islamic army the governing principle lies in iron order and discipline, and in an Islamic army discipline must be more severe and observing it more essential. Thus, we shall be attentive in listening to criticisms and objections, but in the way that is appropriate to our Islam and to our republic, not through conflict.

The next point is that in Iran today those who are serving in our army and in our armed services should be ready and vigilant and should prepare our country to defend itself. Thus, it is also essential that the army be turned into an organization to prepare Iran to defend itself. Therefore at the outset of this responsibility I call upon all Army personnel to increase the Army's effectiveness with discipline and order. Naturally, once the existing organization of the Army is changed it will become cohesive and in this cohesive organization there will be chain of command which must be observed, so that we have an army in the proper meaning of the world and, able to undertake its crucial task in Iran's revolutionary society today.

Once again I call upon all Army personnel to increase the Army's effectiveness, to carry on with their work with a firm and sincere spirit, not to undermine order in the Army under any pretext and to give us an opportunity. They will see in practice that we practice what we promise. God willing, the new Iranian Islamic Army will be created through reorganization and the measures I have mentioned and will be placed at the service of an independent, Islamic Iran. I wish success and firm faith in the Iranian Islamic Revolution for all Army personnel.

CENTRAL BANK CHIEF DEPARTS FOR EUROPE, U.S.

LD200010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Feb 80 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, a spokesman for the Central Bank of Iran has reported that 'Alireza Nobari, the governor of the Central Bank of Iran, left for Europe today in order to meet Iranian legal officers in Europe and the United States, to take part in a joint session for coordination of their activities in countering American banks and purusing the financial corruption of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, as well as to take part in a conference on forming an OPEC bank.

TEHRAN REPORTS FRENCH FREEZE ON 'LOAN'

LD191910 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Reza Salimi, supervisor of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, in an interview with PARS, today said that the cancellation of the agreement between EURODIF and the Iranian Atomic Energy Organization has led to that firm's blocking Iran's $1 billion loan to the French Atomic Energy Commission. This huge loan had been given by the ousted shah to the Iranian [as heard] Atomic Energy Commission to enable him to enter the international uranium market.

The supervisor of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance added: From the moment of the Iranian nation's uprising, the world's rich countries began preparing the preliminaries for imposing an economic blockade against Iran. Not only did they create obstacles to the export of goods to Iran but European banks also demanded cash payment for the goods. At the same time, the insurance premiums on goods shipped to Iran were substantially increased. He said: These measures led to substantial increases in the cost of finished goods and European courts, despite their claims of being independent, issued several court orders against Iran, all aimed at freezing Iran's funds.

He added: Although the U.S. Government has frozen billions in Iranian funds deposited in American banks, it is also trying, in order to bring pressure to bear upon the Iranian revolutionary government, to freeze Iran's assets even outside the United States. In this way it has been trying to bring both financial and psychological pressure to bear on the Iranian nation.

KHOMEYNI SENDS MESSAGE TO POLITICAL GATHERING

LD172216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 17 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, this afternoon sent a message to the gathering held at the 12,000-seat hall of the Azadi Stadium. The text of the message, which was read by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The congress of the Islamic Revolution. I have read your comprehensive message. I am grateful for the gentlemen's kindness and good will toward this humble person. I hope that you, the distinguished representatives of the nation and committed individuals to dear Islam, will be successful in continuing the great Islamic Revolution to its final conclusion, which is the rule of God over all aspects of the country's life. I hope that with the unity of expression and efforts aimed at achieving reconciliation between various strata you will be able to send to the Islamic Consultative Assembly deputies who are committed, thoughtful, and sympathetic to the nation, particularly to the oppressed class, and those who serve Islam and the Muslims; that you will prompt the great nation for this national, Islamic matter; and that, having formed the Majles, you will support the Majles and the government.

Top priority should be given in the program of the government and that of the nation to the country's all-embracing independence, be it relating to the security forces, to the legislative, the judiciary, or the executive powers. Keep away from old satanic period links to satanic powers and cut hands away from easy-to-plunder riches which were offered in the period of satanical monarchy. I hope that the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the Islamic revolutionary government will begin a complete purging of anti-revolution and anti-Islamic elements in a decisive and revolutionary manner.

My final word is that you should refrain from dispute, which is the source of all the misfortunes and against the wishes of the exalted God; that the esteemed Majles deputies will refrain from acting and uttering things which used to be experienced in the Majles in the satanical period against the standards of religion and morality; and that in your political and voting opposition you not overstep the limits of human morality. I pray to exalted God for the success of everyone in serving Islam, the Muslims and the country.

And peace be upon you and God's blessings.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni.

[Dated] 17 February 1980.

MEMBERS OF CONSTITUTIONAL GUARDIAN COUNCIL NAMED

LD192146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian Islamic Revolution, has selected six members of the Constitutional Guardian Council of the Iranian Islamic Republic.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni announced this information this evening and declared that with the exception of Mr Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, who is a theologian from Tehran, all the rest are theological teachers from the Qom Seminary, and that they will supervise the laws enacted by the Islamic Consultative Assembly. Thus these laws will contain nothing to violate Islam.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni announced the names of the six persons selected by the imam for the Constitutional Guardian Council of the Iranian Islamic Republic as follows: Their Eminences Hajj Sheykh Abdolrahim Rabbani-Shirazi, Hajj Sheykh Lotfollah Safi, Hajj Sheykh Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, Hajj Sheykh Gholam Reza Rezvani, Hajj Sheykh Ahmad Jannati, and Hajj Sheykh Yusuf Sani.

In conclusion Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni announced that the names of two persons who will be selected to serve on the Supreme Defense Council will be announced later.

BANI-SADR RESIGNS FROM MANAGEMENT OF PAPER

ID191057 [Editorial Report ID] Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 9 February 1980 carried on page 2 a 1,200-word unattributed report on an announcement by President Bani-Sadr of his resignation "from the management of the newspaper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI because of the responsibilities which arise from his election by the people."

The announcement is followed by a 10-point statement in which the president gives general advice to the press on ethics and standards.

INA: BAZARGAN CRITICIZES JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI DAILY

JN191838 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1030 GMT 19 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Tehran, 19 February--A statement issued by the office of Mehdi Bazargan, Revolutionary Council member and former prime minister, has expressed his disapproval of the charges made by JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI against several statesmen and political forces. The statement says that as a result of its immaturity, the paper could not differentiate between the duties of a prime minister in establishing political, cultural and commercial ties with other countries based on mutual respect, and dependency on a foreign super-power.

The statement adds that those who criticize others seek to isolate Iran from the rest of the world and to maintain the same reactionary ideas of the previous regime.

Meanwhile, a wave of protest is still raging against JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI because of its accusations against political forces and some politicians. Meetings were held yesterday in several Iranian universities to protest the paper's accusations against the political forces in the country that had a basic role in putting the last regime to an end.

In the city of Rasht, tumultuous demonstrators marched through the streets and proceeded to the paper's offices, where several statements of accusation against the paper were read. Many student organizations carried slogans accusing the paper of complicity with the United States and demanded the seizure of the paper.

INTERIOR MINISTRY ISSUES STATEMENT ON BROADCASTING

LD161844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Feb 80 LD

[Statement issued on the National Consultative Assembly elections by Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbaf Hashemi Rafsanjani, supervisor of the Interior Ministry, to the supervisory council of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The supervisory council of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In accordance with Articles 38 and 39 of the National Consultative Assembly Elections Law, we draw the attention of that supervisory council to the following points:

1. Any form of election campaign activities by the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran is strictly forbidden.

2. In the case of speeches by personalities and officials who have no responsibilities in the organization of elections, the parts of their speeches that have the slightest connection with the elections should be omitted before being broadcast by the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

3. From the date of announcement of the list of the candidates for membership of the National Consultative Assembly, refrain from mentioning the names of the candidates in news bulletins and all the radio and television programs in general.

4. For greater cooperation by the compatriots in the elections, encouragement of participation in the elections should be carried out in a general fashion; any form of propaganda for the candidate belonging to a special group, or mention of their names, should be refrained from.

CITY PROSECUTOR SEIZED BY SOLDIERS, FREED BY GUARDS

LD191557 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 13 Feb 80 p 1 LD

["KEYHAN correspondent" report: "Shahsavar Shar' Magistrate Released by Kidnapers"]

[Excerpts] Shahsavar--Hojjat ol-Eslam Hoseyn Nosrati, shar' magistrate and president of the Islamic Revolution Court of Shahsavar, who had been kidnaped by a number of soldiers, was released through the efforts of the guards stationed at the highway police post on the Karaj road.

In a discussion on how the kidnaping took place, Hojjat ol-Eslam Nosrati said: "I was in the bazaar at about 1030 on Sunday when one Major Delavari greeted me respectfully and said that he had been charged with escorting me to his excellency the colonel at a motel. I said that there was nothing I wished to see him about, but he insisted that I go. I went toward my house and he followed me in. After a few minutes he left, but in a short time a Chevrolet came together with 15 soldiers in a minibus, and they forced me into the car with threats. They took me to Karaj. On the way, they kept telling me to take off my turban but I refused. They took away my pistol. We then reached the Karaj road highway to police post, where officers stopped the car because they had information from Shahsavar that I had been abducted. They asked me if I was the clergymen, the president of the Shahsavar Islamic Revolution Court who had been abducted, but the soldiers were not prepared to hand me over. The guards then pressed them, and, since the military were unable to resist, I was handed over. During all this time the soldiers remained in the minibus.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Nosrati stated in connection with the main reason for his abduction: "I believe that the main reason was that, with the permission of the relevant authorities, I had army villas taken over for the benefit of the deprived classes, since these villas belonged to SAVAK before the revolution."

AIR FORCE OFFICERS DISMISSED BY KHALKHALI

LD191053 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 7 Feb 80 pp 1, 3 LD

[Unattributed report: "On the Orders of Ayatollah Khalkhali 145 Senior Air Force Officers, and Warrant Officers Dismissed on Charges of Counterrevolutionary Activities"]

[Excerpts] According to a decree from Shar' [religious law] Magistrate Ayatollah Khalkhali, 145 senior officers, officers and warrant officers of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran have been dismissed and forbidden to leave the country. The decree from Ayatollah Khalkhali reads as follows:

"Since according to ample evidence and proof the persons mentioned have been determined to be counterrevolutionary, and have engaged in counterrevolutionary activities in the air force and other departments of the armed forces they are hereby dismissed from the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and forbidden to leave the country, so that their dossiers may be examined.

Signed and sealed, Shar' Magistrate Sadeq Khalkhali, 17.11.1358 [6 February].

WORKERS OCCUPY HORMOZEGAN GOVERNORATE BUILDING

JN191738 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 19 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Tehran, 19 February--Unemployed workers occupied the governorate building in Hormozegan Province on the Arab Gulf today. The workers, who are asking for job opportunities, called for the termination of all governorate employees for mistreating the workers and not attempting to solve their problems.

Reporting this, the evening paper ETTELA'AT says that all departments and establishments in the city closed down today.

KEYHAN REPORTS 'FIERCE CLASHES' ON IRAQI BORDER

LD141631 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 10 Feb 80 p 4 LD

[Unattributed report: "Fierce Clashes on Iran-Iraq Border"]

[Text] Kermanshah--The border posts of Gard-Now and Tileh-kuh came under attack yesterday by assailants from Iraq, and the border forces returned their fire.

According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, the clashes were more severe than those which took place a few days ago, and no information has yet been received as to the number of fatalities or casualties.

Colonel Akhyani, Kermanshah gendarmerie regional commander reports as follows: "The clash in the border area of Gard-Now and Tileh-Kuh is still in progress."

The PARS NEWS AGENCY report states that, because of severe fighting, it is impossible to estimate the number of fatalities, losses and wounded.

Paveh Guards Corps' Commander Hoseyn Abedi declared in a discussion with the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent that the situation in the area was calm. He said: "The Kermanshah-Paveh road is open and traffic is proceeding along it normally. Paveh, the villages en route and the Javan rud district are at present controlled by Revolution Guards."

Two days ago a wounded guard from Paveh, Hedayat Hasani Islami-Nia, died after he had been sent to Tehran for treatment, bringing to seven the total number of Paveh guards martyred.

It is now 48 days since the 10 Islamic Revolution Guards were taken hostage.

Clashes in Qasr-e Shirin

LD131206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1120 GMT 13 Feb 80 LD

[Text] In clashes last night between assailants and elements of the Qasr-e Shirin gendarmerie, three members of the gendarmerie were injured.

In a contact a few moments ago between the central news bureau correspondent dispatched to Kermanshahan Province and the governor of Qasr-e Shirin, the governor reported the incidents and said that in the course of last night's clashes two members of the gendarmerie from the Gerdeno post and one from the (Telesi) post were injured. Their condition is satisfactory.

At 1030 last night, three Kurdish brothers, who had moved from Kurdish-inhabited areas into Kermanshah because of the pressure from warring parties in the region, went to the residence of the special government investigation mission and held talks with Mr Shah-Oveissi; governor general of Kordestan.

Islamic Movement Message to Khomeyni

LD140315 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0030 GMT 14 Feb 80 LD

[Text] This morning a cable was sent to the imam of the nation by the Islamic movement of Iraq. The cable reads:

In the name of the Islamic movement in Iraq and on behalf of all oppressed people who are tormented in dungeons by the lashes of the murderers of the Iraqi regime, we congratulate you on the success of Islam and we beseech almighty God to bestow greater success upon you. Although we are in captivity in prisons, our hearts are with you and with every lash of the whip, with every sigh of every oppressed person and with every groan of bereaved mothers, we send a thousand greetings to you and to the valiant Iranian nation. Greetings of all the oppressed and wronged people upon you. We will be with you until the freedom of the entire Islamic community. Is not that dawn at hand?

Military Operation in Iraq

JN161939 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1820 GMT 16 Feb 80 JN

[From "Today's Iraq Is Looking for a Husayn" program]

[Excerpt] Brother mujahidin in Iraq, we have received a statement from the Islamic action organization in Iraq about a military operation. Here is its contents:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The almighty God said: Those who believe, and suffer exile and strive with might and main, in God's cause, with their goods and their persons, have the highest rank in the sight of God: They are the people who will achieve salvation. [Koranic verse]

Our faithful people in Iraq, both Arabs and Kurds, in the north and south: martyrdom is the path to victory; martyrs are the fuel of revolution, and pure blood is its oil. We cannot rescue the oppressed and the masses of our deprived people's masses except through offering the convoys of martyrs along the path of pride and dignity. We have pledged to God, His Prophet and the believers to be loyal to our mission and to offer all we can for God and the oppressed. God said: God hath purchased of the believers their persons and their goods; for theirs in return is the garden of paradise; they fight in his cause, and slay and are slain; a promise binding on him in truth, through the law, the gospel, and the Koran; and who is more faithful to his covenant than God? Then rejoice in the bargain which ye have concluded: that is the achievement supreme. [Koranic verse]

The Islamic fedayeen group--the heroic group of Abu Dhar al-Ghafari--which belongs to our organization, has carried out the following operation:

On 2 January 1980, the group of Abu Dhar al-Ghafari led by martyr Mujahid Hamid 'Ubayd Mansur blew up a train that was transporting oil from Tuz Khrumatu and Mansuriyat al-Jabal to Jalula'. The group used highly explosive charges. The explosion ignited seven oil tankers. The mujahidin then withdrew to base.

However, on their return from the region of Qarah Dagh, which is inhabited by our Christian brothers, the agent regime's authorities set up an ambush for them in a northern village, using intelligence and security elements. Abu Dhar al-Ghafari's group clashed with this traitorous clique and a hot battle was waged between believers and atheists for 5 hours, from 1500 to 2000 that day.

This operation led to the following: 1) burning seven oil locomotives; 2) killing a large number of the corrupt regime's intelligence and mercenary people; and 3) the capture of three Kalashnikov guns by our heroes.

On our part, Mujahid Rashid Hama Rasul, native of Irbil, was martyred. His corpse fell into the hands of the attacking clique. Another brother mujahid was slightly wounded. The leader of the group was seriously wounded, but his brothers managed to carry him with them. His wounds were so serious that they could not give him first aid. Four days later, he was martyred and buried in the region of (Balak) near Rawanduz.

Army Control of Border Posts

LD191840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Feb 80 LD

[Text] In an interview with our correspondent in Kermanshah today, the commander of the Kermanshahan region gendarmerie discussed the security measures taken at the two border posts of Tileh Kuh and Gerdeno. He said: Since these two posts are continually under attack and thus need reinforcement, it has been decided to hand over protection of these two posts to the army. The commander pointed out that the 82d Armored Division has undertaken protection of the two posts since yesterday.

Fighting Between Kurds, Army

LD191045 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 9 Feb 80 p 11 LD

[Unattributed report: "20 Soldiers, 1 Iraqi Officer Killed in Battle With Peshmerga"]

[Excerpt] Urumiyeh--A spokesman for the United Socialist Party of Iraqi Kordestan has made the following announcement:

"In a fierce battle between the Peshmerga of this party and Iraqi soldiers in the village of Sharestin near the Dokan Dam, Soleymaniyyeh District one officer and 20 Iraqi soldiers have been killed and an army helicopter downed."

According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, quoting the spokesman it was noted that during the fight, which took place on 29 January and in a further clash in the region of the Dowla Raq, the party's Peshmerga succeeded in capturing eight Iraqi prisoners and eight Kalashnikov weapons, and an Iraqi Army lorry was set on fire. The spokesman did not give the number of Peshmerga casualties.

Ash-Shirazi Message to Iraqis

JN191917 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Feb 80 JN

[Text of statement by His Eminence Ayatollah as-Sayyid 'Abdallah ash-Shirazi to the Iraqi people--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Brave Iraqi people: greetings to you and may God grant you success. You are undoubtedly aware of the role played by the ulema in supporting your struggle against deviation, infidelity and atheism, to cleanse the land of Iraq of all deviates and infidels.

The late Ayatollah as-Sayyid al-Mujahid rose against the Russians, the late Ayatollah al-Mujaddid al-Mirza ash-Shirazi rose against the British and the late Ayatollah al-Mirza Muhammad Taqiy ash-Shirazi, leader of the 1920 uprising, expelled the British, who seized Iraq by war, and achieved Iraq's independence.

Therefore, why are you silent over the crimes committed by the government of the Ba'thist infidels? Why are you silent and inactive? The Ba'thist government seems to have overpowered you and to have suppressed your sense of duty, religion, ulema and economy.

Patriotic Iraqis, some people believe--and they may be correct--that the crimes that have been committed by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime over the past 10 years were more serious than those committed by the government of the tyrant in Iran over the past 50 years. There were many corruptions, deviations and insinuations. Many of the ulema and faithful youths were executed. Yet the schools of theology in Iran such as those in Qom and Mashhad maintained their independence. On the other hand, the 1000-year old seminary in the An-Najaf in Iraq has been emptied of its students. There are only a few students in each of the 32 schools in An-Najaf, and some of these are completely empty. All this was done at the orders of the infidel foreigners, who could not hide their hatred for the ulema who fought them.

Brave Iraqis, learn a good lesson from the Iranian people, who stood against the despotic regime that fought religion for 50 years. That sinful regime was backed by the big world powers. Yet the unarmed Iranian people succeeded in crushing it. Rise against the sinful authority in Iraq. Fight it, for God has promised victory.

You know that I lived for 60 years in An-Najaf, but in the end I had to leave Iraq for these very reasons. They urged me to stay. They promised reform, but they always went back on their promises. I pray that God grant you success, with the support of Imam al-Hujjah, may God hasten his victory. But you must exert your efforts and make sacrifices. I hope to visit the great imams and to meet with you soon in Iraq, after the victory of Islam. The era of tyranny and terrorism is over. You must raise your voice, address your complaints to all nations and expose the injustices of these people. May God grant you success. Peace be upon you.

1 Safar 1400 Hegira.

[Signed] As-Sayyid 'Abdallah ash-Shirazi an-Najafi.

Executions, Antigovernment Actions

JN181857 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 18 Feb 80 JN

[Text] We have received the following verified news from Iraq:

1. Shaykh Mizhir ash-Shawi, chief of the Al-'Ubayd tribe, was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment. This was on 9 February 1980.

2. On 28 January 1980, brother martyr Al-Jabiri threw two bombs and fired at a meeting in An-Najaf being held by the security chief, security officials and a number of senior party men. Al-Jabiri was standing on the roof of a nearby building. The incident resulted in 25 persons being injured and killed. The An-Najaf security chief was taken to a hospital. Two days ago, he left the hospital for his home, where he is now bedridden.

3. A week ago, death sentences were carried out on 55 military personnel. Three of them were officers with the rank of major or captain.

4. The mujahidin blew up the headquarters of the Ba'th Party in the city of Al-Bashrah. The headquarters had been a nest of intrigues and plots against the Iraqi people's will.

Brzezinski 'Visit' to Iraq

JN171008 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0710 GMT 17 Feb 80 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Brzezinski's Secret Visit to Iraq," the newspaper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI says: In the wake of visits to Iraq by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali and Moroccan King Hassan II, Brzezinski, President Carter's adviser for national security affairs, paid a secret visit to Baghdad where he held talks, described as private, with officials of the Iraqi Ba'th regime.

The paper adds: Butrus Ghali held detailed talks with Iraq's strong man Michel 'Aflaq on the conclusion of a security alliance between the United States and Iraq. The talks were attended by Saddam Husayn. The purpose of this alliance is to enable Iraq to play a new role in the Persian Gulf.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI referred to what has been published in the Lebanese paper AN-NAHAR, which quotes the U.S. WALL STREET JOURNAL, and said: on 9 February, AN-NAHAR, quoting the WALL STREET JOURNAL, says that Brzezinski paid a 28-hour secret visit to Iraq within the framework of U.S. efforts to establish close relations with the Gulf countries.

The paper adds that Brzezinski refused to answer a question by the newspaper's correspondent on his secret visit to Iraq and that when the correspondent asked him if he had paid a visit to Baghdad Brzezinski just smiled.

Commentary on U.S.-Iraqi Contacts

JN172017 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1610 GMT 17 Feb 80 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Have U.S.-Iraqi relations returned to normal? What does the resumption of these relations mean? Did Iraqi President Saddam Husayn fulfill his promise when he announced 2 weeks ago that he intends to reestablish relations with the United States? At that time, he literally told a Paris newspaper: The United States is one of two big powers in the world. This realistic recognition makes us realistically presume and think that the United States has its influence on international politics. Thus, in a case of this kind--the words are those of Saddam Husayn--there should be a diplomatic relationship between us and it.

Just like this and with such speed, the regime's president dares to adopt this decision. When? At a time when the United States is witnessing the biggest historical defeat following the change of the equations against its interest.

Were the Iraqi people surprised at what they heard from Saddam Husayn through the Iraqi papers, which filled their pages with banner headlines from his statement to AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI magazine? Or did Saddam's talk on the resumption of relations with the United States not provoke the Iraqi people at all, since the peole know the identity of the regime which has cooperated with the United States secretly for the past 10 years?

Those who were surprised at these statements were only those flatterer journalists, the preachers of sultans, who praised Saddam for 10 years, until they had no more praise left. His recent statements came to destroy the picture they drew of him in their papers, a picture of him as the enemy of imperialism. They discovered that he has been the friend of imperialism not from this day, but since they have been attributing to him the qualities of patriotism and nationalism. Had those journalists gone to Iraq only once and met the masses of the Iraqi people, they would have known from then who Saddam was and what his regime was.

Everything inside Iraq indicates that the regime is an agent of foreign circles. The economic subservience, the policy of starving people, the imposition of terrorism, the media blackout, the opposition to freedom of opinion and the filling of jails with patriots and free citizens are all evidence of the regime's ties with foreign regimes and evidence that it is carrying out satanic colonial plot to push Iraq into the arms of imperialism. These links are well known now, despite the imposition of the blackout on the moves of Americans in Iraq, the last of such moves being shown in the report by the newspaper AN-NAHAR on the visit by Brzezinski, the engineer of U.S. policy, to Iraq and his meeting with Saddam Husayn.

We foresaw a few days ago Brzezinski's return to engineer the U.S. policy in the Arab region through establishing secondary alliances: the first between As-Sadat and Begin and the second between Morocco, in the far west, and Iraq and Saudi Arabia. These alliances, in Brzezinski's opinion, will form the dams in front of Soviet influence and will stop the Islamic tide flowing from Iran.

Iraq is thinking about the reestablishment of its ties with the United States based on this concept, about which Saddam Husayn spoke to AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI. He has recognized for the first time that the United States forms one of two superpowers in the world, although he has never made this statement before. By before, we refer to the period preceding the collapse of the U.S. crown following the decisive blow from Tehran.

At a time when everyone can see the inability of the United States to do anything following the embassy incident, what could be the motive which prompts Saddam Husayn to make such a statement, which reflects capitulation and recognition of slavery to the United States and entails for the noble Iraqi people the maximum degrees of loss of dignity since the regime wants to repeat the saga of (Selene's) subservience to foreigners?

What, then, is the difference between Saddam and As-Sadat? The former secretly made peace with the United States and opened the doors for U.S. conspiracies to be concocted in his territories. Making peace with the United States means making peace with Israel, the second face of the U.S. coin. The latter--As-Sadat--made open agreements with the two, the United States and Israel. What is the difference between the former and the latter, then, if their objective is the same and their interests are mutual? Why does Iraq hide its contacts with the Egyptian foreign minister and then with Brzezinski?

In revolutionary Iran, the people are aware of what is taking place on our western borders. The know the reasons behind these alliances and these visits. They also know that all of these moves aim at only one thing: to confront the roaring Islamic tide which is rising in every inch of the Islamic world and which is proceeding from here, from the Iran of revolution and Islam. However, the calculations of Brzezinski and his agents will fail when the two, the people and the regime, confront one another, as his calculations failed in Iran in the day of critical confrontation.

Embassy Celebrations in Baghdad

JN162117 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1910 GMT 16 Feb 80 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI published a report on the celebration held by the Iranian Embassy in Baghdad. In this report, the paper said: The Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Baghdad held a celebration on the first anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. This celebration was attended by the ambassadors and envoys of all the Islamic and foreign states in Iraq, in response to an official invitation from the Islamic embassy. During the celebration, a documentary was presented on the Islamic Revolution entitled "For the Sake of Freedom."

The paper added: Although the Islamic Embassy of Iran extended an official invitation to the Iraqi officials to attend this celebration, none of them attended [words indistinct], and the Iraqi authorities did not even send anyone to represent them or the Foreign Ministry, or to extend congratulations on the victory of the Islamic Revolution.

Under the headline "Can We Expect Iraq and the Ba'th Party to Act Otherwise?", Jomhuri-JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI published a political analysis in which it discussed the influence of the Islamic Revolution on the region and the world, as well as this revolution's blow against both the Eastern and Western world imperialist interests. It said: The toppled regime used to bribe the superpowers and struggled hard to defend the imperialist interests, heedless of the fact that it was exposing the independence and freedom of the country to loss and abuse. The regime acted like a guardian of the aggressive interests and took to suppressive and terrorist practices against any domestic or regional uprising.

It used to extend financial, economic and military aid to the usurping Israeli entity for the purpose of crushing the heroic Palestinian people.

Among these imperialist acts, there came the aggressive campaign against the revolutionaries of Dhofar, which was implemented by the deposed shah in accordance with U.S. schemes. The shah also gave direct support to the racist and fascist regime in South Africa.

The newspaper said: This role, which was undertaken by the former shah, was terminated by the Islamic Revolution. In doing so, the revolution also destroyed the U.S. interests in Iran and exposed the U.S. interests in the region to serious danger. We have seen how the United States tried and is trying to find a substitute for the shah's regime in order to insure the continuation of its interests and aggression against the region's peoples. Among the U.S. efforts for this purpose is the utilization of military bases in Turkey and Iraq and the extension of financial and military aid to Pakistan. Based on the U.S. scheme, Iraq provokes the Islamic Revolution and devotes all its potentials to becoming the U.S. whip and imperialist trumpet in its attack on the Islamic Revolution.

Khomeyni Receives Ambassador to Iraq

LD191824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Feb 80 LD

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent at the Reza'i Heart Hospital Hojjat ol-Eslam Daali, ambassador of the Iranian Islamic Republic to Iraq, was received by Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the Iranian Islamic Revolution this morning and had a private talk with him. Following the meeting, the ambassador of the Iranian Islamic Republic to Baghdad gave an exclusive interview to the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent. He said: I am bearing the warm messages and salutations of thousands of noble and committed Iraqi Muslims to the imam. The Muslims of [word indistinct] are praying continually to great God for the health of the Imam of the oppressed and hoping for the full restoration of the imam's health, the hope of the oppressed the world over, and for the success of the Iranian Islamic Revolution.

In conclusion Daali noted that, in connection with the current issues between Iran and Iraq, during the meeting there were intensive discussions about the issues. He said: As in the past, I benefited from the imam's valuable and inspiring guidance.

Iraqi Ulema Message to Khomeyni

JN191146 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 19 Feb 80 JN

["Text" of message to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the nation and the Islamic Revolution, from religious ulema in Iraq--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. His Eminence the great mojahid and the imam of Muslims Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, may God protect and keep him as a leader for all Muslims: We send you this message on behalf of all Iraqi ulema, the ulema who adhere to justice and are followers of the Islamic faith, which your immortal march and your valuable statements represent in the best way.

We send you these lines in the name of the ulema who are fighting against tyranny, oppression and deviation from the right path of religion, represented by the crusader and spiteful regime imposing domination on Muslims in Iraq--the Iraq of Islam, revolution and the Iraq of jihad for God's sake and against colonialism and atheism.

We send you the message in the name of all Muslim ulema who follow your line to repeat the allegiance of the Muslim people in Iraq--including all their parties, tribes, nationalities and sons--to Islam and the imam who crushed the biggest idol ever known to Muslims. We have learned from you that the way of Islam means fighting and crushing idols.

Our leader the mojahid imam: Our hearts and tongues have been praying to God to bestow good health on you in order for you to resume the leadership of the victorious Islamic march which will not stop until all parts of this earth are unified under the banner of "There is no God but He: Muhammad is His Prophet." This Islamic march will not be stopped because it is not led but by God, who protects and supports it. However, our hearts and tongues pray for God to keep your great leadership which forms a huge push for this march which will rescue people today from atheism and fanaticism.

Our majestic leader: These words are a renewal and reiteration of the convenent and of the congratulations springing from the hearts of your mojahid sons who follow your great Islamic line. We send these congratulations to you and to your revolutionary and mojahid Muslim brother Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, who won your confidence and the confidence of the nation. We also congratulate the whole Islamic nation on the occasion of the approach of the end of institutional establishments and the beginning of the first true Muslim state since the early era of Islam. This state is the one through which God will fulfill His prophecy: "Before this We wrote in the Psalms, after the message (given to Moses) 'My servants the righteous shall inherit the earth'." (Koranic verse]

Our leader, imam: Until our fragmented countries unite under a unified Islamic state led by the imam of the nation, we hope that God will bless you, the mojahid people of Islam and all the mojahidin in all parts of this earth. God is great. Victory for Islam.

[Signed] Iraqi ulema.

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR LIBYA TO OPEN EMBASSY

JN132048 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 13 Feb 80 JN

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that a delegation comprising a number of Foreign Ministry officials arrived in Kuwait today en route to Libya to prepare for opening the Iranian Embassy there.

The delegation, which is headed by Iranian ambassador to Kuwait Dr 'Ali Shams Ardakani, will leave Kuwait for Libya tomorrow. The agency adds: The Foreign Ministry delegation led by Dr Ardakani will then leave Libya for Tanzania to discuss the issue of establishing diplomatic relations and opening an Iranian Embassy in Dar es Salaam, capital of Tanzania.

More on Reopening

LD161948 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Dr 'Ali Shams Ardakani, the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Kuwait, who has arrived in Libya, accompanied by a group of Iranian officials in order to reopen the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Libya, said in an interview that the Libyan and Iranian revolutions have been based on Islamic precepts and are complementary to each other.

He expressed happiness over the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two Muslim and friendly countries of Iran and Libya.

According to the PARS correspondent sent to Tripoli, the Iranian delegation was welcomed by a great number of officials from the Libyan Ministry of Foreign Affairs at that country's airport.

Also, the daily AL-FAJR AL-JADID, published in Tripoli, in its latest edition, has printed in boldface, on page one, the complete text of the cable from the leader of the Libyan revolution to Imam Khomeyni, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. The paper also wrote that Al-Qadhdhafi wished Imam Khomeyni a speedy recovery and good health.

The daily added: The leader of the Libyan revolution had sent a cable of congratulations on the occasion of the election of Mr Bani-Sadr as president of the Muslim and friendly country, Iran.

The daily also published Bani-Sadr's words to the Libyan delegation that had gone to Tehran in order to attend the ceremonies for the first anniversary of the Iranian Revolution, writing: Iran condemns the military occupation of Tunisia by France, which is also supported by United States. According to information received, that occupation had been specially planned in order to prevent a revolutionary uprising by the Tunisian nation.

Envoy's Activities in Libya

JN161955 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 16 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Iranian ambassador in Kuwait Dr 'Ali Shams Ardakani, who has arrived in the Libyan capital at the head of the Iranian delegation to prepare for the reopening of the Iranian Embassy in the Libyan capital, met today with Libyan Foreign Affairs Secretary Dr 'Ali as-Salam at-Turayki. The meeting was attended by several senior officials in the Libyan Foreign Affairs Secretariat.

In expressing his happiness over the reestablishment of diplomatic relations between Iran and Libya and over the health and safety of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution, the Libyan foreign affairs secretary said: The Iranian Islamic Revolution is an important factor for the understanding of Islam and Islamic ideology in the world. He expressed hope the rest of the Islamic countries will follow the Iranian Islamic Revolution in eradicating racial and ethnic discrimination and establishing an atmosphere of justice and equality among the Muslim nations.

The Libyan foreign affairs secretary added: The Iranian and Libyan revolutions constitute evidence for the despair of their enemies. These two revolutions will play a prominent and positive role in bringing the Islamic nations together and in finding an atmosphere of good understanding and friendship among them.

Mr at-Turayki affirmed: We have a long road ahead of us in combatting world imperialism. We should forge ahead on this road with firmness and solidarity. It is a clear fact that the number of Muslims in the world is increasing day after day, and this worries world imperialism.

Dr 'Ali Shams Ardakani, Iranian ambassador in Kuwait and head of the Iranian delegation to Libya, expressed hope for further solidarity between Libya and Iran. He also expressed hope that the understanding and friendship between the two countries will further strengthen following the reestablishment of relations, since the Iranian and Libyan peoples determine their future by themselves.

Dr 'Ali Shams Ardakani added: By having embassies in the two countries, this spirit and the will of the two countries will be achieved.

Khomeyni Message to Al-Qadhdhafi

JN171541 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 17 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Leader of the Islamic Revolution Imam Khomeyni sent a cable to Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi today in reply to the one Al-Qadhdhafi sent to the leader of the Islamic Revolution inquiring about his health and in reply to the one sent to the first anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Following is the text of the cable:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Mr Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Muslim state of Libya:

I have received your cable in which you inquired about my health. Thank you for your sentiments and feelings. I have also received the cable of congratulations you sent on the first anniversary of the victory of the great Islamic Revolution.

I ask God almighty to grant success to the world Muslims. I also hope that the Islamic people will be able to triumph over the internal and external enemies through unity and cooperation and that the Islamic peoples will get rid of the control of colonialists in the East and West, particularly the United States.

29 Rabi' al-Awwal 1400 Hegira.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni.

Jallud Praise for Revolution

JN201000 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 20 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, member of the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, has stated that the Islamic Revolution in Iran was not a revolution against the deposed shah alone but one which aimed at awakening revolutionary peoples and forces.

In a statement to PARS in Tripoli, Jallud said that the Islamic Revolution in Iran should not be viewed as a victory of Islam over Western civilization but one which explains and embodies Islam's genuine character and which has brought Islam out of a slumberous state and directed it toward construction. It has also highlighted Islam's historic and genuine role, particurly since U.S. colonialism had always sought to divide Islam. In other words, the oil-producing countries' geographic positions made Saudi Arabia and the deposed shah's regime follow the path of U.S. interests. However, basic changes have occured in political and economic trends in the wake of the triumph of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, and the results were felt at the latest Caracas meeting where Libya and Iran coordinated their policies concerning the revolutionary march.

Jallud added that the Islamic Revolution in Iran does not belong to one party or group but it is a popular revolution and the revolutions in Libya and Nicaragua are in harmony with this objective.

Islam, with approximately 1 billion followers, cannot be a reactionary religion. It is a revolutionary religion capable of leading nations and peoples. By reaffirming Island's glory and prestige to the world, the Iranian Revolution has proved that it is not a reactionary revolution.

Jallud said: Forces of Islam have always been forces of victory and freedom and the Islamic Revolution in Iran has shaken the Islamic world.

Jallud added that Iran had stressed that genuine revolutionary forces are capable of always achieving victory in their struggle against despots, as was the case with the Iranian Revolution which defeated a regime dependent on U.S. destructive weapons.

Libyan Delegations Arrival in Qom

LD150005 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 14 Feb 80 LD

[Excerpts] Ayatollah Hoseyn Montazeri, member of the Iranian Revolution Council has condemned the French imperialist invasion of Tunisia. He said that no force can stand in the way of popular revolutions. France is aware of this fact, he said, as it experienced it when it opposed the popular revolution in Algeria and suffered defeat. This is the fate that awaits every foreign force that intervenes in any foreign country, and indeed in all countries of the world.

Montazeri made these remarks in a speech welcoming a Libyan peoples delegation at Qom, south of Tehran yesterday.

In his speech Ayatollah Montazeri called on the Islamic peoples to stand united against the foreign intervention in Tunisia and to defend themselves. He affirmed that right is always taken and never given.

Montazeri added that the peoples should rise against their oppressive rulers and should overthrow them if they stand in the way of Islamic unity. He called on all Muslims to march on Jerusalem and liberate the Al-Aqsa mosque from the Zionist usurpers.

There are oppressive rulers in some Muslim countries, he said, and we consider these rulers as obstacles on the road of Islamic unity and the liberation of Palestine. We must all unify our efforts against those evil-doers.

Delegation's Visit to Guards' Headquarters

LD161816 Tripoli JANA in English 1643 GMT 16 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Tripoli, Feb 16, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The delegation of Libyan revolutionary forces visited yesterday the headquarters of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard in Tehran and were received by Engineer 'Abdallah, commander of the Revolutionary Guard who welcomed the delegation and stressed the hopes of the Islamic Guards to receive Colonel al-Qadhahdafi on a visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran. Mr. 'Abdallah called for the consolidation of brotherly relations between the Islamic revolutions in Iran and in Libya and to advance the day of Islamic unity closer and to liberate Palestine from the usurping Zionists.

He also stressed the joint ties between the two Islamic revolutions, the grand Al-Fatah Revolution and the Iranian Islamic Revolution and said that both of them are against colonialism and against those who are anti-Islam.

Mr. 'Ali Balkhair, the secretary of congresses affairs in the General People's Congress, described the meeting held between the Libyan delegation and Mr. Hosayn Khomeyni, Ayatollah Hosayn 'Ali Montazeri and other leaders, as fruitful and positive.

He asserted the stand of the grand Al-Fatah Revolution towards the Iranian Islamic people's Revolution to have been clear from the outset. He went on to indicate in this respect that the Libyan Arab popular masses did not recognize the regime of the deposed shah or establish any relations with it.

The revolutionary forces delegation conveyed the congratulation of the leader of the grand Al-Fatah Revolution and those of the masses of the basic people's congresses on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Iranian Islamic people's Revolution and overthrow of the shah's regime.

The delegation also conveyed the best wishes of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi and of the Libyan Arab masses for the speedy recovery of the Iranian leader, Ayatollah Khomeyni.

The secretary of congress affairs at the Secretariat of the General People's Congress presented a detailed explanation of the third universal theory and pioneer people's democratic experiment implemented by the Libyan Arab masses which had attained power for the people, wealth and arms.

It [word indistinct] traditional tools of government which have been replaced by people's congresses and people's committees everywhere in Jamahiriyah.

He said: "The Revolutionary Guards for us, constitute a nucleus for the armed people who will defend true Islam. Islam had earlier spread thanks to the efforts of all Muslims, and it should be revived by arming Muslims and making them adhere to jihad to be able to spread Islam." He added that the picture of Islam has been distorted throughout the world and that most dictators oppress their people in the name of Islam. He said: "As revolutionaries, Muslims have always called for a universal Islamic revolution because Islam must spread throughout the world and Muslims are responsible for this. Failure to do so is a crime." He said that the Green Book provided the final solutions to the problems of humanity.

After exchanging speeches a dialogue, in which views were exchanged was initiated. It covered several topics concerning relations between the two Islamic revolutions.

In conclusion Eng. 'Abdallah led the revolutionary delegation on a tour in the camps of the Revolutionary Guard, the training centers and the operations headquarters.

Bani-Sadr Visit to Libya

LD171016 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 17 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Tehran, 17 February--The Iranian information media have reported that Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr will visit Libya as soon as he completes formation of the new cabinet and appoints a prime minister.

In its issue yesterday, the Iranian paper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI reported that President Bani-Sadr has told the brother members of the revolutionary forces now on a visit to Iran that he intends to establish strong, friendly and Islamic ties between the Jamahiriyah and Iran.

Delegation's Meeting With Students

LD162324 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 16 Feb 80 LD

[Text] The brother Libyan revolutionaries who are attending the anniversary of the triumph of the Islamic Revolution in Iran today held a free dialog with the Iranian students occupying the U.S. Embassy in Tehran at the embassy headquarters.

The dialog dealt with the roles of the Great 1 September Revolution and the Iranian Islamic Revolution toward the causes of freedom in the world and the facing of the imperialist plots.

The dialog also touched on the common ties between the two fatemal peoples and ways of consolidating the cohesion of the two peoples against imperialism and the forces riding on its bandwagon.

BANI-SADR REQUESTS FRENCH WITHDRAWAL FROM TUNISIA

LD140102 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 13 Feb 80 LD

[Excerpt] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the Iranian Republic, during his meeting today with a delegation representing the forces of the Libyan revolution which came to express congratulations on the anniversary of the Iranian Revolution, stressed that his country considers inadmissible the French military invasion. According to available information, it was undertaken to prevent a popular revolution (?victory) in Tunisia. He said: I am certain that such an invasion cannot crush the steadfastness of the popular revolutionary movement. It is in the interest of France itself to withdraw its invading forces from Tunisia.

Bani-Sadr emphasized: Such an invasion gives us enough proof that if we want to live in freedom and insure our independence we must unite. He added that the presence of French forces in Tunisia and Zionist forces in Palestine is a humiliation for all of us and that we must, as an Islamic world, remove this humiliation so that Muslims can advance [word indistinct]. He went on to say: This cannot be achieved unless we struggle against regimes which support and collaborate with the West. If we succeed in establishing independent regimes, we can attain points common to all of us and consistent with our Islamic culture.

Bani-Sadr stressed the need to establish relationships between his country and the Arab countries which are closer to the Iranian viewpoint so that together they can withstand external and internal threats to Iran.

In his address to the brothers representing the forces of the revolution, he stressed the true desire of the Iranian Islamic Republic to establish fraternal relations with Libya and said: We have a sincere wish to be closer and closer to Libya and would like to have better fraternal Islamic relations with it.

The president of the Iranian Islamic Republic announced his acceptance of an invitation to visit Libya and said: I accept the invitation to visit Libya with deep pleasure and will pay it as soon as a new government has been formed and a new prime minister appointed.

Turning to the brother Libyans of the forces of the revolution, he said: I wish you, your country and revolution success and progress so that we may reply to the humiliation which has been inflicted on all of us by the West [words indistinct].

The secretary of congress affairs at the Secretariat of the General People's Congress conveyed the greetings of the leader of the revolution and the masses of the basic popular congresses to brother Abolhasan Bani-Sadr on the occasion of his election as president of the Iranian Islamic Republic. He also conveyed to him the best wishes of the leader of the revolution for the speedy recovery of the great fighter Ayatollah Khomeyni.

ARAB 'STRUGGLER' DISCUSSES SAUDI CRIMES, OPPRESSION

JN140857 [Editorial Report JN] Tehran International Service in Arabic at 2030 GMT on 13 February broadcasts a 30-minute interview given by Abu Mahdi, "A Struggler From the Arabian Peninsula," to the Tehran Radio Arabic section.

In answering a question on the status of the opposition in the Arabian Peninsula, Abu Mahdi says "the opposition there is not restricted to a specific class or sect. It includes all classes of the people, because all the people are suffering from the Saudi family's oppressive practices."

In outlining the role of the opposition abroad, Abu Mahdi says "Recently, the opposition abroad has been quite strong and effective. The people abroad enjoy greater political enlightenment, because the Saudi students and others abroad are more aware of the ruling family's scandals than are those who are inside. The reason for this is that the foreign press and even the Arab press publish these scandals and crimes. Needless to say, such scandals and crimes are not published in the Arabian Peninsula, for the information black-out and policy there render the people unaware of what is taking place in the Arabian Peninsula."

Alleging crimes committed by the Saudi authorities against the people, Abu Mahdi says "the Saud family, with the help of U.S. commandos, attacked the citizens in Al-Qatif. This resulted in the martyrdom of 60 strugglers, in the wounding of 300 others and in the arrest of well over 1100."

Abu Mahdi then discussed recent events in the Arabian Peninsula at length, stating that the Saudi authorities are imposing a news blackout to prevent the leak of news abroad. He says "Recently, there was worldwide clamor concerning the events in the Arabian Peninsula. This was due to the events that took place in Mecca. Other events also took place in the eastern province."

He continues by saying that "As far as the events in Mecca are concerned, the despotic regime fabricated a story, pointing out that there was a group of reformers who entertained a reactionary ideology and attacked the Al-Haram Mosque in Mecca, thereby violating the sanctity of this mosque. The Saud regime attacked this group, to drive it from Al-Haram. The truth, however, is different from the regime's story. This group, which comprised faithful people who were harmed by oppressive measures, took it upon itself to oppose the dominating family in the Arabian Peninsula. This group gathered arms, with the help of its supporters in the National Guard. Officials in the ruling regime admitted that this group is large, with members abroad and [word indistinct]. When the group members found out that they were discovered by the Saud regime and that the regime would annihilate them, they took the initiative and went out into Mecca's streets. When they realized that they would be annihilated before making their voice heard by the outside world, they resorted to the Al-Haram Mosque, for they knew that fighting is inadmissible there. So they took refuge in Al-Haram and declared their objectives--that the Islamic Republic should be proclaimed in the Arabian Peninsula and that relations with the United States should be severed. The group's members called for an end to oppression and for the championing of justice. This was totally against the will of the Saudi ruling family. The Saudi authorities attacked the group members in the Al-Haram Mosque with tanks and aircraft.

They attacked them inside the mosque, thus exposing their agentry and infidelity. They then used their information media to say that this group was extremist and renegade. This is what took place in Mecca."

Finally, Abu Mahdi says "At the same time, events also took place in the eastern province. On 7 Moharram, demonstrations swept the area, praising the Islamic Revolution and its great leader, Imam Khomeyni, and calling for the rule of God and Islamic justice. The Saudi National Guard met the demonstrations with tear gas and clubs and sometimes with shots. Six strugglers were killed and many others wounded. On the following day, a mammoth demonstration was staged, the demonstrators chanting slogans opposed to U.S. imperialism. This angered the authorities and the demonstrators were fired upon. The people's only reply was their faith, stones and fingernails. The blood of the 60 martyrs that was spilled at that time is bound to create more stubborn revolutionaries."

$14 MILLION TO BE CONTRIBUTED TO LIBERATION GROUPS

NC171640 Paris AFP in English 1629 GMT 17 Feb 80 NC

[Text] Tehran, Feb 17 (AFP)--Iran will in the next year pay out $1 billion rials ($14 million) to foreign liberation movements, the daily KEYHAN reported here today. The newspaper said a three-man committee including Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh would decide how the cash should be divided.

Iranian authorities have, since the revolution, established close links with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the Eritrea liberation movement, the Philippines Islamic movement, the POLISARIO Front in Western Sahara, and the Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim organisation, among other groups.

TEHRAN REVIEWS PROPOSED ANTI-SOVIET ISLAMIC PACT

JN1717220B Tehran International Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 17 Feb 80 JN

[From the "Events and Spotlights" program]

[Text] News agencies are disseminating reports these days about the possible formation of an Islamic pact among the Middle East countries to confront any Soviet campaign. It is noteworthy that the United States is encouraging the formation of such a pact and intends to support it.

In a speech he delivered last Friday before a number of university students, Carter welcomed an alliance of Islamic countries to protect themselves against a Soviet campaign similar to the one against Afghanistan.

Was the world taken by surprise by this Soviet invasion? Could Washington have been taken by surprise when its satellites can monitor any unusual activity by the Red Army anywhere in the world, even inside the Soviet borders? The whole affair was coordinated by the two giants. The two sides have common interests in the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. They want to contain the Islamic Revolution in Iran and to repulse it in other areas because it is more dangerous to the Soviets than the United States and more dangerous to the United States than communism.

The Soviet intervention in Afghanistan was a suitable opportunity for the United States to unite the countries in the area in a military alliance under its supervision, and not for the purpose of repulsing a hypothetical Soviet campaign. Indications show that there is coordination between the two superpowers and that the Soviets will not go beyond Afghanistan's border.

Through this pact, the United States wants to crush the struggle of the nations in the area, particularly since Islamic awareness has increased in these countries in the wake of the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

The basic aim of forming this Islamic-U.S. alliance is to repulse the struggle of the Islamic peoples and to crush their strugglers. The U.S. arms to Pakistan, Egypt and Morocco and Brzezinski's secret visit to Iraq--after the way was paved for this visit by Butrus Ghali and Hassan II and their talks with 'Aflaq and Saddam--are to protect these agent regimes from the struggle of the peoples, whic is escalating day after day, and not, as the United States claims, to defend Islam against Marxism.

Carter's wish to unite the Muslim states in an Islamic pact is an imperialist conspiracy to safeguard the interests of the imperialists in the area through a military pact that replaces the dissolved CENTO, with the following variation: having the United States replace Britain in this pact. This goal can be clearly seen in the statements being made by the White House experts.

Dear listeners, we are not trying to defend the Soviet Union. In our opinion, there is no difference between Eastern and Western colonialism. The East and West are conspiring to crush Islam and the Islamic Revolution. Nothing prevents the two giants from joining hands against Islam. Rather, everything prompts them to join hands in this unholy goal.

We do not want the peoples in the area to be taken in by this colonialist alliance, which is intended to be formed in the name of Islam. We would like to ask the agent regimes which want to cooperate with the United States in this regard: Where were you when the United States sent its carriers and wanted to declare war on the Islamic Revolution in Iran? Why did you allow it to use your countries as bridgeheads for its forces, despite the will of your peoples? What is your stand on the barbaric campaigns which the Zionists are perpetrating in southern Lebanon, using U.S. arms and making the Muslims there taste humiliation at the hands of their agent Sa'd Haddad? If you really care for Islam, why did you not take a firm stand against the Egyptian ruler's visit to Jerusalem and his signing of the treaty of humiliation at Camp David and his normalization of relations with the usurper enemy? Where were you when the holiest of our holy shrines--the Holy Mosque in Mecca--was stormed and desecrated by the U.S. tanks?

MO'INFAR 'WILL NOT ATTEND' OPEC CONFERENCE IN LONDON

LD171742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Eng Mohammad 'Ali Mo'infar, the oil minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, told PARS today that (?world) imperialism has taken advantage of the unawareness of some of the oil exporting countries in OPEC and that they are plundering their vital resources. Our country's oil minister went on to say that an OPEC ministers conference will meet in London 21 February for the purpose of preparing a longterm program. The oil ministers of Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, Venezuela and Algeria have been invited to this conference to prepare a longterm program to be submitted to the OPEC annual conference in September in Baghdad.

The oil minister said that because attending such a session would be a waste of time, he will not be participating in this conference as the oil minister of Iran, and apparently the oil minister of Algeria, too, will not be participating personally in this conference. Nevertheless, Iranian oil experts will be participating, with an eye to our oil policy, in the annual OPEC conference in Baghdad.

Concerning Iran's position in future oil conferences, Mo'infar said the position of Iran in OPEC conferences is totally clear and, in addition, we declared our position at the recent conference in Dhahran.

The oil minister went on to say that in circumstances where the OPEC countries are unable to prepare a shortterm program, one of whose aspects is the control of production levels, how then can they hope to establish longterm programs?

Mo'infar on OPEC Cooperation

LD191150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Feb 80 LD

[Text] According to a PARS report, 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, the oil minister, told PARS today: Mr 'Ali Reza Nowbari, manager of the Central Bank, will cooperate with Sepahban, Firuzan and Nezam Mafi, who constitute the delegation sent by the oil company to the London conference.

He said: As the manager of the Central Bank of Iran had another mission in London, he was asked to participate in the OPEC conference opening in London today because there will be discussion relating a long-term plan for the establishment of an OPEC bank.

He added: As I have said earlier, I will not participate in this conference as the Iranian oil minister because participation in this conference would be nothing but a waste of time.

Mo'infar said: OPEC must emerge from its traditional form, in which it serves as a center for bargaining about oil prices and the control of freedoms related to the national sovereignty of various governments. It must become a special center for the protection of the national interests of the member countries.

Mo'infar on Oil Supply

LD191325 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 13 Feb 80 p 11 LD

[Unattributed report: "Talks With Soviet Union for Increase in Gas Price"]

[Text] Talks between Iran and Soviet delegations on raising the price of gas exported to the Soviet Union are to begin shortly in Tehran.

Announcing this in an interview with ETTELA'AT, Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar stated: "We have recently sent substantial proposals to the Soviet Union for talks with the authorities there. The representative teams at the talks have discussed several issues, including the price of exported gas, which should be at a proper level and not at the former regime's price.

"In principle, pricing should be linked to changes in the price of crude oil, and this is what our computation is to be based on. Another problem is how payments should be made, and in which currency--whether in rubles or in another currency. The figure which we have taken as the basis for calculations per thermal energy unit is $3.8 as against the 76 cents previously used."

Membership of the Cabinet

Asked whether he would be in the cabinet or not, Mo'infar said: "I am taking part in the National Consultative Assembly election on behalf of a number of friends, and it may be that in order to do this I shall be obliged to leave my present post.

"However, since I am interested in work of a scientific nature, I shall return to this sort of work in the future. As for membership in the cabinet--that depends on the makeup of the Majles and the government."

Increase Distribution of Oil

On the shortage of kerosene experienced in recent days, Mo'infar said: "We are suffering two types of shortages: one the regional shortages and the reasonable control of reserves, and the other an artificial shortage created by profiteers and opportunists. Fortunately, all terrorist activity has been dealt with, and the refineries are working at full capacity.

"We are refining a total of over 1.05 million barrels of crude oil daily in six refineries, while under the satanic regime the figure did not exceed 750,000 barrels.

"Instructions have been issued to make available for distribution more than actual demand, in order to stop possible gas lines forming.

"Under normal conditions in Tehran, we distribute 9 million liters of petroleum daily, while during present times we have been supplying up to 12 million liters.

"We produce more than we realy need, but this is no thing to worry about."

Stressing the same point, an informed authority at the Oil Ministry stated: "Our compatriots must take note of the fact that there is no similarity between the situations last year and this year, and that their concern is groundless.

"At present, over 750 petroleum sales outlets in Tehran are receiving 14,000 liters daily, and they are bound to provide for the requirements of all localities."

Mo'infar on Oil Exports

LD171142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Feb 80 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Mo'infar, oil minister and member of Revolution Council, is reported to have said in Ahvaz: We do not have to continue to export our oil in great quantities.

The oil minister, who was visiting Khuzestan in connection with the recent floods in the province, added: At a time when our oil production has dropped to less than 50 percent, our oil revenues are more than what we earned during the satanic regime. He said: As for 1980, we have no intention of increasing oil production to exceed 3.5 million barrels per day.

Mo'infar, who was interviewed yesterday afternoon by the PARS NEWS AGENCY before leaving Ahvaz, said: After the commissioning of the Esfahan oil refinery, domestic consumption will reach 1.15 million barrels and the rest will be exported. The oil minister added: The Iranian oil price is in fact the highest in the Persian Gulf, as we recently increased it by another $2.50.

Commenting on the completion of the Iranian-Japanese petrochemical plant at Bandar Khomeyni [formerly Bandar Shah], Mo'infar said: We will complete this project. We have told the Japanese that we intend to do this in any case, even if it becomes necessary to seek help from other countries in the technological field. We cannot stand by and simply witness such capital remaining idle. Of course, certain negotiations are in progress, which have reached their final stages. As for the Japanese Government, it has given considerable aid to the Japanese company which is cooperating with us in this venture. In fact, as far as that country is concerned, participation in this venture has been a national project. Consequently, the company's representatives came to Iran 10 days ago. We hope that the operation will be resumed in a serious manner in the near future. Naturally, the recent floods have created some problems in this regard.

However, once the water level drops, God willing, the work will begin shortly, whether it involves the Japanese or independently by Iran.

Commenting on the price of gas sold to the USSR, Mo'infar said: The last invoice forwarded to the Soviet officials about the price of gas quoted $3.80. We have also announced that we will have to consider the link between oil and gas. In this respect, a Soviet delegation is expected in Iran within the next couple of weeks for negotiations and finalizing this matter.

In reply to another question regarding the operation of the National Iranian Drilling Company, formed recently, and as to whether the equipment left behind by drilling companies which recently left Iran would be used by Iran, Mo'infar said: The equipment left behind by these companies are under the control of the National Iranian Drilling Company. This company is currently engaged in drilling operations in various areas. As for the purge in the oil company, Mo'infar said: In this regard we will abide by the law passed by the Revolution Council. Consequently, thus far more than 150 people have been dismissed. In conclusion he said: If a number of people gather together and decide to continue the purge without any consideration for the interest of the oil industry, they will bear nothing but detrimental consequences, for purges should take place through proper channels.

Mo'infar Interview

AU191106 [Editorial Report AU] The Vienna ARBEITER-ZEITUNG on 16 February carries on page 5 a 900-word Tehran-datelined dispatch by correspondent Georg Hoffman-Ostenhof on the current situation in Iran, including a report on an interview granted him by Iranian Oil Minister Mo'infar. The place and date of the interview were not given. The interview says:

"'Had we continued oil production as under the shah, we would have been out of oil in 20 years at the latest. The oil also belongs to coming generations.' This was stated by Iranian Oil Minister Mo'infar, an influential member of the Revolutionary Council, in an ARBEITER-ZEITUNG interview. In the first year after the overthrow of the shah oil production was halved. Whether oil is used as a political weapon against the West depends on the West. If those countries are unfriendly, we will not supply any oil, the minister declared.

"In reply to the question of whether the plan to build a second natural gas pipeline to the Soviet Union, which would also concern Austria, has been finally buried or has merely been postponed, Mo'infar declared that, while it is no longer intended to build a second gas pipeline to the Soviet Union, the existing pipeline will be extended 400 kilometers to the south of the country, so as to supply additional natural gas to the USSR via the oil pipeline. The construction of the pipeline extension is already underway, he said.

"'The American hostages are living under good conditions,' Mo'infar declared. He added, however, that the differences between Iran and the United States cannot be reduced to the hostages affair. Since the CIA putsch against Mossadeq in 1953, Iran has been under U.S. pressure, and only a few families around the shah have acquired the entire wealth of the country. And the United States is still interfering in Iranian affairs, he said.

"Thus Mo'infar regards the admission of the shah to the United States as a provocation. As long as Washington does not alter its attitude, as long as the United States continues to regard Iran as a colony, nothing will change, the oil minister emphasized. By demanding the extradition of the shah to Iran 'We want to show all dependent dictators that they are not safe even in the master's house.'

"However, Mo'infar assured that establishment of a commission for investigating the shah's crimes would be a first step toward releasing the U.S. hostages. Later on the commission is to accept all the documents now held by the Iranian leadership substantiating the nature of the political, economic and intelligence relations between Iran under the shah and the United States. In reply to the question whether in the parliamentary elections, which have been postponed to 14 March, those candidates and parties that have not consented to the Islamic constitution will be excluded from participation, Mo'infar declared unequivocally: 'There will be no restrictions. Anyone may run for election. The elections will be absolutely free.'"

ALGERIAN LIBERATION MOVEMENTS' MESSAGE REPORTED

JN172106 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 17 Feb 80 JN

[Text] The liberation movements of the progressive and revolutionary organizations and parties that are nonresident [as heard] in Algeria have sent a message to the government of the Iranian Islamic Republic, the Revolution Council and Iranian people on the occasion of the first anniversary of the return to Iran of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution, after the 15 years his eminence spent in exile and on the first anniversary of the victory of the disarmed Iranian people in a successful Islamic Revolution against the deposed shah.

The message referred to the pressures applied by imperialism as well as the pressures which result from a regime of privileges [nizam al-imtiyazat] against the Islamic Revolution of Iran and the leader of this Islamic Revolution. The cable also praised the actual and real struggle of the Iranian people against U.S. imperialism and the pro-imperialist states in the region.

The message said that Western imperialism and Zionism and their defenders feel weak in the face of the revolutionary trends of the Iranian people's liberation struggle. It added that imperialism and Zionism seek to weaken the progressive and revolutionary regimes in the Persian Gulf region and provoke political and military provocations and instigations in the Arab and Islamic world so as to continue their control of the oil and energy sources in the region.

The message from the liberation movements went on to say: It is high time to liberate the deprived peoples in the world. The Iranian Islamic Revolution has given a new momentum to the popular masses' armed struggle and has proved that the peoples' power and weapon can perform great feats if these peoples continue following a sound policy and course. Imperialism and its agents do not want to believe that the Islamic Revolution led by Imam Khomeyni has destroyed their fort, which is represented in the deposed shah of Iran, and that this revolution's progressive character has bolstered the liberation movements in the world progressive and revolutionary states.

Elaborating on this issue; namely, that the Iranian Islamic Revolution has upset the balance of power in the region and on the international level, the liberation movements said that they consider the Islamic Revolution in Iran as an influential factor for the world liberation movements in the Near East, Africa, Asia and Latin America and for the progressive European parties. In other words, it has shaken imperialism from top to bottom, brought it to the verge of the most intensive historical crises and dealt a deadly blow to it.

The liberation movements affirmed that the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces are now undertaking an important duty; namely, confronting the criminal schemes of bourgeois imperialism and reaction against the Iranian Islamic Revolution.

In conclusion, the liberation movements of the progressive and revolutionary organizations and parties that are nonresident in Algeria expressed their congratulations to Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr on the occasion of his election as the first president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. They also expressed the hope that Imam Khomeyni will assume the leadership of the world Islamic revolution in the very near future.

This message carried the signatures of the Algerian National Liberation Front, the Moroccan 22 March society, the Moroccan revolutionary society, the Omani popular force, the Moro, the Basque AII front, the popular society in Guatemala, the Portuguese association of workers, the Montonero movement in Argentina, the movement of human forces in the Canary islands, the progressive popular resistance in Tunisia, the Algerian Communist Party, the Spanish Communist Party, the international revolutionary movement in Chile, the (As-Sawab) party, the POLISARIO movement, the Palestinian Liberation Front, the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Revolutionary Socialist Party in Peru, the Socialist Party in Chile, the Radical Party in Chile, the anti-fascism party in Bolivia, the Sandinist revolutionaries in Nicaragua, the anti-fascism movement in Bolivia, the FIA in Eritrea, the Fatah organization, the Frolinat movement, the (OSR) in Ogaden, the African National Congress in South Africa, (BTK) in Brazil and the Zimbabwe African People's Union.

PAKISTANI PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE TO BANI-SADR ON FLOODS

JN181553 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 18 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Pakistani President Gen Ziaul Haq has sent a message to president of the Islamic Republic of Iran Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr due to the disastrous floods which swept the area of Khuzestan.

In one part of the cable, the Pakistani president says: I was very sorry indeed to hear about the torrential floods which swept the southern part of Iran and led to great losses in lives and property.

I would like, on behalf of the Pakistani people and government, to express sympathy and grief over this tragic incident.

In expression of their anxiety, the Pakistani people dispatched four planes carrying aid to their afflicted brothers and have announced their complete readiness to send more aid if the need arises.

PAKISTANI ISLAMIC DELEGATION ARRIVES IN MASHHAD

BK181024 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 18 Feb 80 BK

[Text] A Pakistan delegation led by the chairman of the Islamic ideology council, Mr Justice retired Mohammad Afzal Cheema, has arrived in Mashhad at the invitation of Iran.

QOTBZADEH PRAISES RELATIONS WITH SYRIA

JN151702 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 15 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh has reaffimred the Iranian Revolution's great appreciation of President Hafiz al-Asad and the stands of the Syrian Government and people in supporting the Iranian Revolution.

Speaking to the Damascus daily TISHRIN in an interview published today, Qotbzadeh stressed that the relations between the Iranian revolution and Syria are more than just strong relations between two countries, for the relations are between two peoples bound by more than one link. He added that the relations linking Syria with the Iranian Revolution are strong, much stronger than our relations with any other state. He expressed the hope that these relations will continue to develop in the future.

About relations between the Iranian and Palestinian revolutions, Qotbzadeh said: We have established normal relations with the Palestinian revolution. We have recognized the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian Arab people. We have given the premises of the former Israeli Embassy in Tehran to the PLO.

KHOMEYNI SENDS REPLY TO SYRIAN PRESIDENT

JN191808 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Feb 80 JN

["Text" of message sent by Imam Khomeyni on 18 February to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate. His Excellency Gen Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Republic, Damascus:

I have received your cordial cable at the hospital. Thank you for your inquiry. I hope that the Islamic states, by means of their unity and complete agreement, will be able to root out Eastern and Western colonialism, particularly the United States.

I ask God almighty to grant success to all along this path.

2 Rabi' ath-Thani 1400 [18 February, 1980]

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni.

ARAB LEADERS BLAMED FOR ISRAELI PRESENCE IN EGYPT

JN182010 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 18 Feb 80 JN

[Ahmad al-Katib commentary]

[Excerpts] The Israeli flag was raised in Cairo today, and disgrace and ignominy prevailed in all parts of the Islamic world. This comes at a time when the Egyptian president and several other Arab rulers are tearing down the Palestinian flag, trampling it and dealing blows to it everyday. The Israeli flag, which was raised in Cairo, will grow to cover the entire Islamic nation, from one ocean to another, while all Arab and Islamic flags will fall and cease to exist. The raising of the Israeli flag in Cairo today is only the result of the fall of the Islamic flags throughout the centuries and the industrial, military, political, cultural and spiritual defeats which have hit the Islamic nation through generations.

We ask: Who raised the ill-boding Israeli flag in the skies of the defeater of the enemies--our dear Cairo--and besmirched its honor and dignity? Is it Menahem Begin or Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat? No, it is not only those two, for what could a small mouse like Menahem Begin do against a [word indistinct] lion like the Islamic nation? What can a traitorous dwarf like Anwar as-Sadat do against an aware, alert and awakened Islamic nation? Indeed, the problem lies in the fact that this nation is unconscious and this lion is sleeping soundly.

Who raised this dirty flag over the skies of pure Cairo? It is Arab and Islamic leaders, kings and amirs who are raising this flag, protecting and guarding it day and night, for without those leaders and regimes, there would have been no Israel and its flag would not have existed, let alone being raised in the skies of Cairo and the Arab and Islamic world.

We need not elaborate on the way these leaders hold on to the Israeli flag, since one look at the way they deal with their peoples, their cowardly policies, their conflicts with their brothers, the plots and treasons are enough to expose their true colors and the way their fists and fingers cling to and coil around the Israeli flag and raise it in their capitals and states.

In truth, it is not enough to blame the leaders and regimes for being responsible for raising the Israeli flag in Cairo, since our peoples, who have accepted the reality of defeat, disgrace and ignominy and have kept silent where plots are concerned, are also to be held largely responsible.

The Arabs and Muslims, particularly their leaders, do not understand the dimensions of the tragedy or the defeat. Rather, they still believe that the issue is related to Anwar as-Sadat's treason or Egypt's poverty and that if As-Sadat is replaced or economic aid is granted to Egypt, then it is possible to stop the wheel of treason and capitulation from revolving.

Thus, the first duty awaiting the Arab and Islamic peoples is to overthrow and destroy everywhere the regimes holding the Israeli flag and to take their affairs and their future in their own hands. The people must make their own future. Those rotten and agent regimes are the invincible castles of the Zionist enemy. When those regimes are destroyed, the enemy will fall, the Israeli flag will be torn up and Israel will come to its end.

When will the Muslim nation arise and destroy those fortresses, the Israeli arms which call themselves Arabs and Muslims? When?

FOREIGN MINISTRY TO RULE ON ENTRY APPLICATIONS

ID161314 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Feb 80 ID

[Announcement by Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran today--read by announcer]

[Text] Following reports carried in the country's newspapers concerning the regulations covering the return to Iran of Iranians resident in the USSR and other socialist countries, the public is hereby informed that in accordance with decisions reached it has been decided that the requests by applicants to the Iranian diplomatic missions in the said countries should be forwarded to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs so that a final decision can be made after an investigation of the applications.

Therefore, the final decision pertaining to those applying to return to Iran will be taken in Tehran, and a report to the effect that the power to decide on the issue has been delegated to the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Moscow is not true.

FIGHTING REPORTED BETWEEN AFGHANS, SOVIET FORCES

JN200657 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 20 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Muslim Afghan strugglers said yesterday that they have expanded their field of operations against the invading Soviet troops in Afghanistan. One of their spokesman has stated that during a fierce battle with Afghan Government forces, the Muslim Afghan mojahedin took control of a military post 320 km west of the capital, Kabul, while other mojahedin were waging fierce battles with Soviet troops in Nimruz Province in southwest Afghanistan.

SWEDISH OIL COMPANIES' CONTRACT RENEWAL REPORTED

ID171926 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Feb 80 ID

[Text] A spokesman for the Oil Ministry of the Iranian Islamic Republic announced today that two Swedish oil companies have signed a new contract with Iran for the purchase of about 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day. This contract is, in fact, a renewal of the contract signed last year, under which Sweden purchased about 15,000 barrels of crude oil per day from Iran. The new contract shows that Sweden's import of Iranian crude oil in the current year will increase.

The managing director of the Swedish oil company, [as heard], in answering a question regarding America's request for a boycott of oil purchases from Iran, said no Swedish oil company would comply with this and that in principle he could not see any reason for not purchasing oil from Iran.

ENVOY TO JAPAN DISCUSSES CAPABILITIES AS OIL SUPPLIER

OW181447 Hong Kong AFP in English 1407 GMT 18 Feb 80 OW

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 18 (AFP)--Iranian ambassador to Japan Qasem Salehkhu said today Iran is no longer a stable oil supplier to the outside world and a barrier for the Western bloc against the Soviet southward advancement. He also urged Japan to remain a good economic partner of his country and renewed his government's demands that the deposed shah be returned to Iran and the United States apologize for alleged wrongdoings it had committed in the Middle East country in return for the release of the American hostages in Tehran.

"We are an oil supplier but we sell only as much as we need for our people... (our) economic growth and development... with the best prices we can get and with the best customers," the American-educated envoy told newsmen at the Japan Press Club in Tokyo.

On relations with the Soviet Union, he expressed the hope that Moscow be a good neighbor to Iran but declared the Iranian people would stand up and fight "not for other countries but for own revolution, own people and own country" if the Soviet Union intended to harm Iran. He said Iran's foreign policy is based on mutual respect, territorial integrity and equal partnership.

On the hostage problem, Mr. Salehkhu said the key was in the hand of the U.S. Government, but declined to elaborate, saying that the issue was at a sensitive stage. He did not comment on a U.N.-proposed five-member commission to investigate alleged crimes of the deposed shah, the latest effort by the United Nations to resolve the months-long hostage crisis at Tehran.

Turning to the Iranian economy, he said his country was determined to pursue the establishment of an Islamic economic system in which the emphasis is placed on just distribution of the nation's wealth with an interest-free banking system.

But for trade with other countries, he said, Iran has yet to work out a viable give-and-take policy for mutual benefit and peaceful coexistence. In this regard, Mr. Salehkhu urged Japan to come up and finish a multi-million-dollar Iranian-Japanese joint petrochemical project, stalled due to last year's Islamic Revolution with about 80 percent completed, as a good model of cooperation between Iran and an industrially advanced country.

NVOI SAYS U.S., CHINA ARE ENEMIES OF ISLAM

TA132035 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 13 Feb 80 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "One Should Not Fall Into the Trap of the False Propaganda of the Enemies of True Islam"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: When we accurately review and study the events which occur in this or that corner of the world, we perceive that from the United States to Egypt, from Israel to Saudi Arabia, from Maoist China to Pakistan, all enemies of freedom and democracy are hand in hand jointly acting one way or another both against the Iranian Revolution and against the revolutionary and democratic changes in Afghanistan.

In the hostile measures of U.S. imperialists and reactionary regimes such as the regime of As-Sadat or Saudi Arabia or the Israeli Zionists and the Chinese Maoists only one issue is considered, and that is the crushing of the liberation movements of freedom-loving nations and the consolidation of the plundering positions of the U.S. imperialists. Currently, in order to divert public opinion they have falsely brought forth the issue of the so-called defense of Islam. They not only have nothing to do with the true Islam but all their measures are opposed and contrary to the interests of true Islam and the Muslims. This same Mr Ziaul Haq, this puppet of U.S. imperialism, who speaks of Islam and the defense of Muslims, in practice, all his deeds and acts, whether within his country or abroad are directed at crushing the Muslims and engaging in conspiracies and provocations against the Muslims.

The feature of this traitor As-Sadat, who in order to serve his American masters, has gone so far as to betray the interests of all Muslim Arab nations, and especially the interests of the Palestinian people, and who has extended the hand of alliance to the Israeli Zionists, is not something that is hidden from anybody.

Saudi Arabian authorities also in their measures against Islam and the Muslims are no less than the As-Sadats, [word indistinct], Ziaul Haqs and their likes. As we are aware, our nation's admirable revolution has had a wide reaction throughout the entire world. Recently in the city of [name indistinct] in Saudi Arabia a large march was held by the working people as a mark of expressing solidarity with and support and protection for the Islamic Revolution of Iran. The participants in this great demonstration declared their support for the Iranian Revolution and the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, the decrepit and puppet regime of Saudi Arabia, like the satanic regime, sent the police to confront the unarmed, risen and Muslim people. As a result of the brutal attack of the Saudi swordsmen, more than 150 people of the struggling people of Saudi Arabia were injured and a number were also killed. In the course of this brutal attack by the Saudi regime's police against the Muslim people a great number of people were arrested. Yes, these are events which are taking place in Muslim states against the Muslim people by the hands of so-called Muslim rulers of countries, which confirm a hundred percent with the satanic, expansionist, and anti-Islamic plans of imperialist circles also.

On the other hand one cannot and should not overlook the fact that it is by exploiting the masked and unmasked [words indistinct] in Muslim countries that the Israeli Zionists also have become bolder in their acts and aggressions against the Muslim Arab nations.

Begin, the leader of the bloody Israeli regime and Anwar as-Sadat's twin brother, has also said that by taking into consideration the Iranian Revolution and the changes in Afghanistan, Israel must be stronger and more powerful than ever.

Besides all these measures the conspiracies of the U.S. imperialist countries [as heard] against the Iranian Revolution and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has a special place. Hand in hand with the Chinese Maoists, U.S. imperialism is exerting all its efforts and endeavors against the Iranian Revolution and also the people of Afghanistan, and now they are hiding their conspiracies under the cover of the so-called defense of Islam. Without doubt, in the conspiracies of U.S. imperialism, Beijing's Maoists and the reactionary regimes, the problem of Islam and the defense of Muslims is not and can not be the issue. The problem of defending Islam and the Muslims is only a tool in the hands of U.S. imperialists, Chinese Maoists and other puppet regimes to divert public opinion and nothing more.

These same U.S. imperialists and Chinese Maoists who are granting all-round assistance, especially military assistance, to Pakistan in order to carry out intrigue against Afghanistan, are not neglectful even for one moment from conspiracy and provocation against the Islamic Republic of Iran and the revolutionary gains of our homeland's people. These same reactionary and puppet leaders of Saudi Arabia who according to the plan of the United States have [words indistinct] the Afghan events under the pretext of defending Islam, in their own country gun down the supporters of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, these Muslim people, with American machine guns, and spill the people's blood on the ground.

This same traitor As-Sadat, who shamelessly calls himself the defender of Islam, in practice not only does not desist from any hostile act against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the Muslim people of that country, but has also repeatedly displayed his hostility toward the Islamic revolution of Iran and its noble leader Imam Khomeyni.

All these indicate that despite the hostile propaganda of imperialist and reactionary circles, the fate of the Iranian and Afghan revolutions is the same, and that which has caused the hatred and wrath of the enemies of these changes and revolution is that in both neighboring and Muslim countries, as a result of the revolution the people have been freed and a mortal blow has been delivered at the oppressive domination of imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism. This fact should be taken into consideration and one must not fall into the trap of the enemies' propaganda.

NVOI COMMENTS ON U.S.-CHINESE MILITARY COOPERATION

TA151831 [Editorial Report TA] (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 13 February broadcast a commentary, entitled "The Intensification of Chinese-U.S. Military Cooperation" which says: China has become the United States' ally in all its aggressive plans against the countries of the Middle and Near East and all Asia. This cooperation was taking place in Iran even during the shah's regime when Chinese and CIA agents were cooperating closely with the SAVAK. The Chinese along with the United States are searching for a country to replace Iran as the gendarme of the Persian Gulf. The Chinese and the Americans have reached agreement on military aid to Pakistan and on the training and arming of Afghan counterrevolutionaries. This deal was concluded during the recent visit of Defense Secretary Brown to China. The world's public circles strongly condemn American-Chinese military relations whose only goal is to destabilize the situation in Asia and which is aimed against the security and independence of all Asian countries.

NVOI URGES OFFICIALS TO FOLLOW IMAM'S POLICY

GF171333 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 16 Feb 80 GF

[Unattributed commentary: "The Secret of Every Official's Success Rests in the Imam's Line"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, in his recent telephone conversation with French Radio and television, said that we did not make the revolution so that only the president could make decisions individually. They should be made collectively.

This answer by our president before anything else means that he has decided to follow the constitution and the oath which we took as well as carry out the guidance of Iran's leader, Imam Khomeyni. The republic's president, in doing so, will enjoy the all-round support of the revolution leader, the genuine forces of the people, and all political and religious parties faithful to the revolution.

Bani-Sadr in his oath before Iran's revolution leader promised to be a guardian of the Islamic Republic's regime and the constitution of this country; to use all his skills and expertise in fulfilling all the responsibilities which he has accepted; and to dedicate himself to serving the people and uplifting the country; to supporting individual rights and expanding justice, to avoiding self-interest and supporting all civil rights and considerations bestowed upon the people by the constitution. The hopes and expectations of all genuine forces of the people, as well as millions of oppressed and toiling Iranians and all religious and political parties led by the revolution leader Imam Khomeyni, is that the first president of the republic in our liberated Iran will be faithful to the oath which he has taken. We hope he will devote all his power and skill in carrying out his oath completely and exactly.

It seems that Bani-Sadr has very significant responsibilities to the nation in carrying out his duties, such as crushing the stubborn enemies of the Iranian nation, including international imperialism led by U.S. imperialism, their Iranian mercenaries and the remnants of the previous regime. Rabid U.S. imperialism has stationed its war machine on the southern coast of our country. One day it threatens our country militarily and another day it boasts of economic blockade. For a long time it has been training destructive, criminal hands in some countries of the region, such as Israel and Egypt, to harm the revolution and the fruits of our people's revolution. Every day sedition crops up here and there in our country, fomented by the hirelings and elements of international imperialism, and particularly U.S. and Zionist imperialism, as well as all the remnants of the previous regime, resulting in the deaths of many Iranian patriots. Their aim in these crimes and interference is quite simply to destroy the Islamic Republic regime in Iran. We must take this fact in consideration and, as the nation's imam reminded many times, as long as we have not cut off the roots of deadly U.S. domination of our internal affairs, our Islamic Republic will never be safe.

The imam's path is the path of the free nation of Iran; it's a very clear path, one which contains no abuse or excess. Assuring the country's freedom and real independence means cutting off the roots of international imperialist domination led by U.S. imperialism. Securing freedom, democracy, social justice and the safety of millions of oppressed, toiling Iranians from the harmful present situation and insuring their welfare constitute the essential points of the imam's policy.

Today we can say with total confidence that it is clear to every individual, and particularly to government officials, whether the president or others, that they will have the support of the people if they honestly follow the imam's policy and protect the constitution and the rights of the oppressed people.

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